

THE MARBLE HILL PRESS.

TWENTY FIRST YEAR.

Vol. 20.

Marble Hill, Missouri, Wednesday, May 8, 1901.

No. 51.

The columns of this paper are always open
to the people of the county for the discussion
of questions of local interest.

GOVERNOR DOCKERY and staff will accompany President McKinley and party across the State on their return from the Pacific coast.

Ex-Governor DAVID R. FRANCIS was elected president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company at the meeting of the directors last Thursday.

The Dunklin County Citizen has changed its name to Campbell Citizen, and is now an all-at-home five column folio, and a bright, new newspaper.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA was almost destroyed by fire last Friday in which seven lives were lost and the estimated loss in property amounts to fifteen millions of dollars.

The trading in stocks, or bull movement, on the New York Stock Exchange has for the past few weeks attracted wide attention. No such wild speculation in stocks has ever been known, and conservative business men view the situation with much concern.

The bodies of President Lincoln and various members of his family were last week transferred from their temporary resting place to a vault in the base of the Springfield monument. The removal was without ceremony, only a guard of honor and a few invited guests being present. —St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Gravel excitement continues in the Texas oil fields, and Wyoming developed a big excitement over a flow of oil struck in the Asken trunk of the Union Pacific a short time ago. An oil field has been discovered in Colorado which bids fair to create as much excitement as the Texas fields. From the present outlook we are going to have oil to burn.

In these days of trusts and combinations comes the news that perhaps the biggest consolidation yet attempted will soon be perfected. It will have over 2,000,000 members, and it will have to be reckoned with on all hands, as it is the combination of all labor unions, with one supreme head. The object is to form a defensive alliance against the encroachments of the big trusts, who are constantly making life rougher for the workingman. —Caruthersville Democrat.

There are 37 divorce cases on the docket of the Dunklin county circuit court which is in session this week, and the docket of St. Francois County goes Dunklin two better. According to population this is quite a record as Bollinger made at the last term of court held here. The law may be a little lame as some contend, but no one will deny that there is a lameness somewhere else too, when people have so little regard for solemn vows, taken solemnly. That there are exceptions, and extreme cases cannot be denied, but there are surely not so many.

Mr. Bryan is not pleased with the defeat of Rolla Wells, a gold democrat, in the election of St. Louis. He says the gold democrats are getting on top in Missouri and another thing is the Springs convention may be necessary to save the party. Mr. Bryan is the national leader of the party and his words will have great weight with the rank and file. The gold democrats may be on top in St. Louis but they cannot secure control of the party organization in the State. The gold democrats are well known to return to the fold. Every true democrat wants to see a reunited party and the leaders of 1896 and 1900 cannot control the State organization in Missouri. Let them come in and take their place in the ranks. The party has leaders, tried ranks and they will continue to lead a Missouri. The Portle Springs convention demonstrated that the people control the democratic party in Missouri. It will be demonstrated again if necessary. —West Plains Gazette.

Our Population in A. D. 2000.

Mr. O. P. Austin, chief of the United States bureau of statistics, estimates that the population of this country at the close of the twentieth century will not be less than 300,000,000.

This estimate is not made at random, but is based upon an exhaustive study of the subject from every conceivable point of view and no one is in better position to make an intelligent forecast than Mr. Austin. He is not only in the habit of dealing with statistics, but he is in possession of the government's census reports since the beginning.

In making this estimate Mr. Austin not only considers the country's rate of growth and expansion in past years, but he considers the extraordinary possibilities of the soil and the various

agencies of progress which are now at work.

Mr. Austin's figures are not extravagant. Our extent of territory and our resources are such that we could easily support the population of the globe, and we are advancing forward more rapidly than any nation on earth. —Atlanta Constitution.

To Farm For Farmer.

Kansas City Times: The manufacturers of farm machinery are now at work organizing a trust to control all the implements used in agriculture except mowers and reapers. The trust will require a capital of \$50,000,000, and its organization has been consummated.

The American farmer has been compelled to buy nearly everything he uses from trusts, and it is but consistent with the general course of republican policy that he go the full length and pay a bounty on the few articles which he has been able to purchase in a competitive market. The farm implement trust will naturally either raise the price or lower the quality of the goods, perhaps both. At any rate, having no fear of competition it will do as it pleases, leaving the farmer to pay the bill. The one man who never gets even under the protective tariff system is the farmer. He pays a subsidy on everything he buys, but does not command one on anything he sells. In view of the fact that thousands of them in every state in the union continue to vote for a protective tariff policy, they may accept the new trust as another "sign of destiny" and welcome it as another avenue for the disposal of their surplus money. A score of trusts are today farming the farmer, and as long as a large part of his vote is recorded in favor of the tariff and the party that fosters trusts, the process of farming the farmer will continue.

The meeting of the Southeast Missouri Press Association at De Soto last Friday and Saturday was very interesting, instructive and entertaining, and while the attendance was not what was desired, numerically, it was larger than usual. The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. Friday, by J. F. Mitchell of the De Soto Press, president of the association, and was led in prayer by Rev. Crow, after which Hon. Sam Byrns delivered an eloquent address of welcome which was responded to by Hon. N. A. Mozely, editor of the Bloomfield Courier. The regular order of business was then taken up and several very interesting papers were read and discussed during the session. Friday evening we were invited to attend an entertainment given by the public school which was very interesting as well as entertaining and was enjoyed by all. After the entertainment we were taken to the banquet hall, banqueted and toasted till midnight.

The meeting was called to order Saturday morning by the President and led in prayer by Rev. Father Furlong, of New Madrid. The regular order of business was resumed, interesting papers read and discussed, the following officers elected, and the meeting adjourned. Eli D. Ake of the Ironton Register, president; Colonel Paul B. Moore of the Charleston Enterprise, vice president; W. W. Waters of the New Madrid Missourian, secretary, and W. B. Crow of the De Soto Republic, treasurer.

Editor J. F. Mitchell, retiring president, was honored with the presidency of the Worlds Fair cooperative committee with the privilege of selecting his four colleagues. After adjournment, the editors visited and were shown through the railroad shops and driven over the city of splendid churches and school buildings, in carriages.

To say that we were royally entertained would be no exaggeration, and the many courtesies shown were highly appreciated and enjoyed by all present.

President Mitchell and Editor Crow were retiring in their efforts to make everybody comfortable. They are big-hearted, whole-souled gentlemen, and by the way, Bro. Crow has one of the finest and best equipped postoffices in the State.

The next meeting will be held at Farmington some time in November.

Scientific Farming in Missouri.

Post-Dispatch: Now that the state has provided for the equipment of a Dairy and Livestock Building and a chair of dairy husbandry at the College of Agriculture, we shall doubtless see more interest taken in intensive and scientific farming in Missouri.

It has been customary in some quarters to ridicule the scientific farmer, but facts have proven that exact attention to details and living up to the latest discoveries in agriculture are paying. A pound of butter made according to the best modern methods will average 23 cents in the market, against 11 cents for stuff made on the rule of thumb methods once in common use.

Every gain in knowledge of how to raise cattle, dairy produce and crops and market them with "gunpoint" is an addition of wealth to the producers and to the state.

Just Received At TRADE CENTER LUTESVILLE, MISSOURI.

A full car load of Furniture, consisting of
Bedsteads, Chairs,
Mattresses, Tin, Wood and
Springs, Glass Safes,
Lounges, Etc.
Wardrobes, Tables, Dressers,

By buying a full car of these goods, we are enabled to make you the lowest possible price. Our stock is complete in every respect and our prices the lowest.

Yours truly,
W. F. Kinder & Son,
General Merchandise,
LUTESVILLE, - - MISSOURI.

Our Correspondents.

GLEN ALLEN.

Health reasonably good.

Farmers planting corn.

We had a nice shower of rain Sunday night but could stand some more.

Miss Lulu Ross of Marquette, is visiting Mrs. Limbaugh at this place.

"Uncle Joe" Russell preached an interesting sermon here last Sunday.

J. D. Green who was in the hospital several days, returned home Thursday. Although much improved in health, Mr. Green will not take charge of his engine for some time.

QUICK DOKS.

M. S. NOTES.

After a week's absence, I will try to record some of the past occurrences of our school.

Miss Columbia Young entered school Monday.

Since our last writing Rev. Dew gave us an interesting lecture.

Ben McCullough, catcher for our base ball nine has quit school.

Our students took great interest in the meeting which closed Monday.

Our Literary Society will render an interesting program next Friday. Everybody invited.

Miss Sue Revell was out looking for a school the latter part of last week. We hope she was successful.

Miss Caroline Zimmerman was out Tuesday procuring a school.

A STUDENT.

HAHN.

Health is very good.

Corn planting is the order of the day.

Uncle John Fee is still carrying the mail from Hahn to Lutesville, but is on the sick list at present.

Miss Annie Hendrick is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Wiseman, and says she will make her home in Bollinger.

J. W. G. Hahn, our village blacksmith, makes the anvil ring with the strokes of his hammer these days.

L. H. Gray is busy selling goods.

Rev. Judge T. M. Cooper preached at Clubbs Creek the fourth Sunday in each month.

Success To The Press and its many readers. A DEMOCRAT.

LEOPOLD.

Seeing our article missed the waste basket last week we come again.

John Schumier is very sick at this writing.

Miss Lena Poinsett visited Miss Lena Nenniger Friday night.

John Nenniger returned to St. Louis last week where he has a position as street car motorman.

J. S. Poinsett, proprietor of the hotel at Schumier Medical Springs, Milheim, Perry county, and family are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Della Caldwell and Mrs. A. P. Eldraeder attended church here last Sunday week.

Miss Lena Nenniger and Miss Mary Seiler made a flying trip to Marble Hill Friday.

On account of the unfavorable weather, several corn crops had to be planted over in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentice entertained a party of their friends Sunday and all report a good time.

Died—Eddie, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Pruett. The remains were interred at the Leopold cemetery Friday morning. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Two ROSENBERGS.

Notes from Bulville.

Mart Williams, an aged man with one leg and two dollars, visited our sanatorium yesterday.

The rivers have been too high for fishing of late, and all the boys have been compelled to stay at home and tell the truth.

Many of our boys will graduate in Greek this year, and get home in time to chop cotton in dialect.

At the burning of Major Brown's residence, recently, all the occupants were saved by prayer, two firemen and a stout rope.

Two Billville banks went under last week. Thank heaven, we've never had money enough to put in any of them.—F. L. S. in Atlanta Constitution.

Why Europe Won't Make War.

New York Times: That usually sane paper the London Spectator is "seeing things." Admiral Canyero once Italy's Minister for Foreign Affairs, made a speech at Toulon—possibly after a dinner at which the wine was of a superior brand—in which he said that European nations would "perhaps consider the necessity of uniting against America, Africa and Asia." The Admiral suggested that "the future of civilization" would require such a union.

The spectre of Europe forming a military and naval "community of interest," a fighting trust, so to speak, to down America, Africa and Asia, makes a deep impression on the Spectator. "The advance of the Continent with America is very deep," it says. It specifies three reasons for that deep annoyance—first, our protective tariff and trusts have caused Europe to think that we aim "to monopolize trade, and so in the end to control all the wealth of the world;" second, our anti-European policy in Asia, particularly our friendliness to China; third, our attitude in South America, whose territory we will not take ourselves "nor let anybody else."

The annoyance of Continental Europe is quite intelligible, so far at least as our commercial policy goes. Its avowed aim has long been to make trade with other nations one-sided as possible—to sell everything to and buy nothing from them. Yet the Spectator is careful to disavow the European policy of the United States, which is the only European country which does not aim at the same end, from the suggested hostile alliance of "the Continent."

But the vision of the United States of Europe inclusive or exclusive of England, attacking the United States of America, surely belongs to the domain of opera-buff rather than to that of serious affairs. Europe at war with America would soon be a hungry and before long a starving Europe.

The impression that only England depends largely for food supplies on this country is mistaken. Of the nearly \$190,000,000 worth of American breadstuffs exported to Europe last year \$80,000,000 worth, roughly speaking, or almost three-sevenths, were consumed by the people of Continental Europe.

Moreover, European industries would quickly be paralyzed by a war such as Admiral Canyero lightly contemplates. Of the 2,808,207,089 pounds of American cotton, valued at \$223,574,181, sent to

Europe in 1900, the Continent took 1,717,161,923 pounds—by far the larger part. The mills of Germany and France take more of our raw cotton than the mills of Great Britain.

The Spectator may allay its kindly anxiety on our behalf. Until all Europe goes mad it will not make either industrial or any other war on its own bread and butter and clothing and commerce.

Why Stop At Steel?

Kansas City Times: Although Congressman Babcock's proposed bill to remove tariff duties from all the products manufactured by the steel trust has a strong following, as was recently shown in the Times, the Philadelphia Record believes he is sincere, and is of opinion that his attitude indicates a trend on the part of a segment of the republican party to insist on a revision and scaling down of the schedules of the Dingley bill.

"The tariff controversy," it says, "is now chiefly confined on the one side to the extreme protectionists, who are blind to the advance of the system, and on the other, to those republicans who agree with Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, that the tariff should be removed, or substantially reduced in all cases in which the domestic products are controlled by industrial trusts."

Mr. Babcock's bill, however, even if sincerely intended, stops with steel products. Why not widen its scope? The steel schedule of the Dingley tariff has not the most need for reform. In comparison with some other duties the rates on steel products are reasonable and mild.

Take the exorbitant duties on wool, for instance. They have caused the greatest mischief to our woolen industries. As a result, a new reign of shoddy has come in. To smother pig iron or steel rails is somewhat difficult, but no amount of smothering by means of high duties can keep down the continental trade in woolens in which a duty of nearly 100 per cent has been placed.

Tariff reform ought not to be attempted in patches. Duties should be revised and cut down all along the line. In all places where the tariff enables the manufacturer of trust goods to sell cheaper to the foreigner than to the home consumer, it should be abolished, and such articles as trusts produce should be placed on the free list.

Democrats are unanimously in favor of this kind of reform, and if a few republicans like Congressman Babcock will cooperate with them, it will be an easy matter to turn the scale against the present high duties which increase the helplessness of the people to defend themselves against the combines.

Notice of Sale of Church Property.

By virtue and authority of an order of the said quarterly conference of the years 1900 and 1901, at the Marble Hill Circuit, in the Parish of the M. E. Church South, held at Hickory Grove in the said said Circuit March 10, 1901, directing the sale of the Old Ebenezer Camp Ground and all the church property thereon, two miles north of Lufkin, Mo., consisting of the church house, pulpit, church house seats and ch. ch. seats.

The camping ground consists of 1.58 acres of land, definitely described by metes and bounds in a deed recorded in the recorder's office of Bollinger county, Mo., in Vol. A at page 125.

We, the undersigned special commissioners, appointed at the time, place and for the quarterly conference aforesaid, to make the sale of the property aforesaid, will sell

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at that day, at the aforesaid church house, all the above described church property. The property will be sold separately as above directed.

This 8th day of May, 1901.

W. K. CHANDLER, Pres.

S. L. SHERMAN, Sec.

Southeast Notes.

Perryville has passed a curfew ordinance.

Andrew Carnegie has been called upon by Marvin College at Fredericktown to assist in building a girls' dormitory.

The five cottages of the Insane Asylum located at Farmington were completed a few days ago. It may be a year before all the buildings are completed.

The merchants of Jackson have agreed to close their stores at 7 o'clock excepting Saturday's and are to sell no goods on Sunday except in case of sickness or death.

St. Francis Herald: The Southern Missouri Railway Company has filed twenty-five suits to enjoin right of way through St. Francois County, running north of Farmington, and crossing the M. R. & B. T. Railroad near Elvins.

St. Francis Herald: Thirty nine out of the 121 civil cases for the May term of court in this county are actions for divorce. Probably most of them will be granted. It should not be hard to see that more stringent laws on the divorce question are needed.

Cash-Book: Another crowd of Cape county citizens left last week to try their fortunes in the West. These were all young men from the western part of the county. Their names are A. W. Talley, Gale H. Miller, Ben S. Sterns, Jesse Moll and —Hutson. They went to Colorado.

Benton News Boy: Hon. Marsh Arnold, as attorney for the enterprise, informs us that a new drainage system is being considered which would drain great sections of Cape Girardeau county and the northwest corner of Scott county. The ditch will head and drain the basin of White Water river west of Delta and the swamp in Cape Girardeau county, the lower bottoms of Hubble creek, in Scott county, and empty into Little River north of Bird's Hill.

As a joker the liquor dealers of Abingdon, Miss., nominated Rev. Windsor H. Whymar for constable thinking that the professor of such an honor would make the minister's honor. Instead of taking office however, he enlisted the aid of the church people, canvassed the town and rolled up the biggest majority ever given to a candidate for the office. Now Mr. Whymar says he will make it his business to see that the Sunday and midnight closing laws are strictly enforced, the saloon keepers realize that they will have to toe the mark.

Mr. David Rice, accompanied by his son-in-law, John B. Cook, were turkey hunting on Little River south of the city, last week, and while passing through the swamp, noticed that the switch came in several places was in bloom. This is something very unusual, and Mr. Rice, who has been a resident of this section for forty years, says that he never witnessed the sight until once before, and that was in the spring of 1849 or 1850, he also states that the cane that bloomed that year all died.—Dunklin County Mail.

Irving Bond and Miss Edna Adams, two well-to-do young people of Stoddard county went to Bloomfield to procure a marriage license and upon arriving there Mr. Bond drove his horse to a watering trough, got out of the buggy and took the bits from the horse's mouth so he could drink. The animal took fright and ran away but was stopped by a heroic effort of a Mr. Laws who grabbed the horse around the neck and, although dragged some distance, succeeded in choking him down thus perhaps saving the young lady's life.

Caruthersville Democrat: It is said that there are counterfeit dollars in circulation in the state. The danger to the public arises from the fact that many a man ordinarily careful in his money matters, would be fooled by these. There is no silver in the coin, but it has the substantial appearance of the real thing. The exterior is undoubtedly of aluminum, but there is a filling of something else, perhaps lead and tin. The feature by which the counterfeit is detected in their weight, which is too light by 15 per cent, and easily distinguished on this account. The dates of the coins so far detected at the banks are 1891, 1892 and 1894.

Fredericktown Tribune: D. O. Carver wanted to get a reputation as a knocker, so he picked up a rock last Monday afternoon and knocked John Hamilton, engineer of the De Grange Milling Co., on the head with it. While Mr. Hamilton had no objection to Doc's getting a reputation as a knocker, he decidedly objected to his acquiring it at his expense, so he sprinted home for his shot gun and, but for the interposition of his wife and a neighbor, would have knocked Knocker Doe into kingdom come with leaden pellets immediately or sooner.

Just at this point a professional knocker, City Marshal Casey, appeared on the scene and Knocker Doe forthwith became a runner. A few shots from the marshal's revolver brought the runner to a halt and he was fined \$20 and costs by Chief Knocker Kleppspattel, Mayor of Fredericktown. As he couldn't toe the bill, Knocker Doe was lodged in the locker where he now languishes.

Triumph in Electrical Transmission.

When it was proposed in 1886 to chain Niagara to commerce and manufacturing by transmitting its power in electric currents to Buffalo many scientific men shook their heads incredulously. Not only the engineering practicability of transmitting the power such a distance doubted, but it was not believed to be possible to convert the hydraulic power of the cataract into electrical energy.

It remained for the wizard Tesla to supply the enthusiasm and the inventive skill that finally realized one of the greatest engineering triumphs of the century. The tremendous forces of Niagara were harnessed and transmitted over two-and-a-half miles of upland and lowland with trifling loss of energy, to turn the wheels of industry in Buffalo. Tesla was the one electrical genius who insisted, against the stress of much scientific opinion, that the transmission of this power was possible.

Since the completion of this engineering marvel in 1896, which gave to engineers a hint of the possibilities of electrical transmission, projects involving a transmission of currents of high voltage for much greater distances have been carried to successful conclusions.

The longest transmission of electric power in the world was tested at Oakland, Cal., last Sunday, when street cars were run by power generated on the Yuba River, 140 miles distant. A current of 40,000 volts was transmitted the entire distance with a loss of only 5 per cent. Of course the higher the voltage the smaller the percentage of loss. It may be possible to increase the voltage to such a point that there will be practically no loss of power through transmission.

Events in the electrical world certainly point to hydraulic power, converted into electrical energy and transmitted through cables, as the industrial power of the future. —Chicago Record-Herald.

Trustee's Sale by Sheriff.

Whereas, Charles Goodwin and Mary E. Goodwin, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated December 8, 1894, and recorded in the recorder's office of Bollinger county, Missouri, in book 30, pages 346, 307 and 308, conveyed to Nathan D. Corbin the following described real estate situated in Bollinger county, to-wit: The 1/2 of the S.W. 1/4, then 1/2 of the N.W. 1/4 and 1/2 acres off of the north side of the N.W. 1/4 of section 26, also the 1/2 of the S.W. 1/4, and the 1/2 of the N.W. 1/4, and 1/2 of the N.W. 1/4 of section 27, also the 1/2 of the S.W. 1/4 of section 22, all in township 31, range 10, east and containing in all 310 acres, more or less. That said deed of trust was made to secure to Sarah A. Corbin, the payment of a promissory note, and the interest thereon, which interest is made, by said note, due and payable annually, also to secure the payment of the taxes said note would accrue during the existence of said deed of trust, as set forth and stated in said deed of trust, and the costs of executing the same. And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest provided by said note and the same is due and unpaid, and whereas Nathan D. Corbin, the said trustee, is absent from the state of Missouri, and refuses to act in the execution of said trust. The undersigned sheriff of Bollinger county, Missouri, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, will on

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901, at the west front door of the courthouse, in Marble Hill, in said county and state, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash in hand, said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said deed of trust, and the costs of executing the same. And, under no hand on this day of March, A. D. 1901.

A. C. KING, Sheriff of Bollinger County, Missouri.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN and women to travel and advertise for said established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$75 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Cassin Bldg Chicago.

A Most Liberal Offer.

All our former readers should take advantage of the unprecedented clubbing offer we this year make, which includes with this paper The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, its special Farmers' Institute Editions and The Poultry Farmer. These three publications are the best of their class and should be in every farm home. To them we add, for local, county and general news, our own paper, and make the price of the four one year only \$8.80. Never before was so much superior reading matter offered for so small an amount of money. The three papers named, which we club with our own are well known throughout the West and command themselves to the reader's favorable attention upon mere mention. The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator is the great agricultural and live stock paper of the West; The Poultry Farmer is the most practical poultry paper for the farmer, while The Three Months' Institute Editions are the most practical publications for the promotion of good farming ever published. Take advantage of this great offer, as it will hold good for a short time only. Samples of these papers may be examined by calling at this office.

DR. C. M. WITMER,

Marble Hill, Mo.

Office in Drug Store.

ELMER BAIR'S

Tonsorial Parlor

MARBLE HILL, - - MISSOURI.

Clean Towels, Shirts, Razors and Everything Neat and First-Class.

Thanking his friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, respectfully solicits their continued favors.

Next door to W. K. CHANDLER'S office.

NEW

Livery Stable,

P. D. Estes, Prop'r.

Good teams, new rigs, double or single. Horses kept by day or week. Charges reasonable.

Our patronage solicited.

Marble Hill, Mo. When I began your

my head was terrible, all

free months ago I dragged

small; now I can walk as

I am going to go and

that said I was not long

and tell him that

Mrs. Al. Wetzel.

Marble Works

Jackson, - - Missouri.

Monuments, Headstones and Tablets

Executed according to order in

Marble, Granite or Stone.

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK. ENGLISH OR GERMAN PATTERNS.

Estimates cheerfully submitted and satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN H. SAMPSON, PROP.

Represented by C. L. TALLEY.

W. K. CHANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

NOTARY PUBLIC.

MARBLE HILL, MO.

Land Abstracts on Short Notice. Collections a Specialty, and Remittance Promptly Made

Glen Allen Hotel

JOHN H. WATKINS, PROP'R

Neat, Comfortable Rooms a n d

table supplied with the best of the

market affords.

Livery Stable, Good Teams,

Buggies and Hack at Lowest terms

Thiebes-Stierlin

Pianos

Are